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# The French Broad Hustler.

SHIPMAN & OSBORNE CO.

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1906.

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## Anderson, the Warrior, Again in the Breach

### He Makes Sensational Charges Against Pritchard and Holton, Defying Contradiction.

### HE WANTS FAIR PLAY!

#### Cites Parallel Cases to Indictments Against Blackburn in which the District Attorney Failed to Take Proper Action. Henderson Man Takes Bold Stand and Seems to be Well Fortified.

H. S. Anderson, of this city, whose disclosures in the press of the state at the alleged inside workings of North Carolina republican political machinery have created so much comment, and who now seems to be siding with Blackburn at least against Holton and Pritchard appears with another open letter in the Asheville Citizen, which contains sensational allegations, and which has aroused much comment.

This letter is an effort to discredit the actions of the district attorney in his previous actions, and in support of his alleged improper actuating motives the Henderson county man cites a number of parallel cases in which Mr. Holton has brought action and failed to bring action and alleged interest as the reason for acting.

The first case at of Sentell, of Haywood county and Evans, of Henderson. Mr. Anderson says that Sentell was charged with embezzling post-office funds to the extent of \$900, or thereabouts, and Evans with the embezzlement of post-office funds to the extent of something more than \$300. The latter of these was prosecuted and convicted and served a term in prison. The former, says Mr. Anderson, had influential friends who repaid the money, and he was not prosecuted.

Mr. Anderson then cites the case of N. Glenn Williams and one Green, both of whom were charged with violating the revenue laws. Williams the personal enemy of Holton, was brought to trial at Greensboro, and in an effort to convict him Holton summoned every recourse at his hand. Green, says Mr. Anderson, was caught in the act of carrying liquor from the cistern room of a government distillery to the retail house of the distiller, thus defrauding the government out of its taxes, instead of protecting it as he was sworn to do, and no action was ever brought against him. As a reason for this, Mr. Anderson recalls that W. S. Hyams, at present clerk of the Federal court, at Asheville, was the private secretary of the then Senator Jeter C. Pritchard, and the Henderson man alleges that it was because of the influence and at the request of Mr. Hyams that the Green case was not prosecuted.

On the other hand, he says that Judge Pritchard admits having practiced before the department while United States senator, and pleads ignorance of the law as an excuse and says that had Mr. Holton been actuated solely by a sense of regard for the duties of his office, he should have proceeded alike in the cases against Pritchard and Blackburn. He disclaims a desire to involve Judge Pritchard, and says that he contends, merely, that all should have been treated alike.

This attack of Anderson on Judge Pritchard, and the statement that Blackburn would before Judge Waddill, of the district court make an attack on a United States circuit judge has created a sensation. It is admitted, even by Blackburn's friends that when Judge Pritchard is alleged to have practiced before the departments, it was a common practice of congressmen and senators, the courts not then having held that such practice was illegal, there is no allegation that Senator Pritchard was consciously engaged in a corrupt practice and acting in known violation of the law. Blackburn's friends say he is merely introducing this charge as a support of his contention that his indictment has been secured by no proper motive and that all should be treated alike.

The letter of Anderson also brought forth a strong statement from W. S. Hyams regarding the allegations made as to the waiving of the prosecution in the Green matter at his request. He said:

"The statement contained in H. S. Anderson's letter to the effect that District Attorney Holton refused to indict my brother-in-law, Mr. Green, on account of the fact that I was Mr. Pritchard's private secretary, is a deliberate falsehood. I never requested Mr. Holton to refrain from indicting Mr. Green, or anyone else. I have always been in favor of enforcing the laws regardless of consequences."

A Second Letter.

The denial of W. S. Hyams and an attempted defense of Mr. Pritchard by certain Asheville lawyers, brought forth a second letter from Mr. Anderson. It is a "warm member" like unto the first and appears in full.

Anderson's Rejoinder.

Editor of The Citizen:

My letter, which appeared in Saturday's issue of your paper, contained the following paragraph:

"But W. S. Hyams, clerk of the United States court at this time, and private secretary to Senator J. C. Pritchard at that time, asked the district attorney not to prosecute his son-in-law, and the district attorney heeded his request, and allowed Green to go free, and said he did not prosecute him because he was related to Hyams."

To this paragraph W. S. Hyams replies in Sunday's issue, as follows:

"The statement contained in H. S. Anderson's letter of this date to the effect that District Attorney Holton refused to indict my son-in-law, Mr. Green, on account of the fact that I was Senator Pritchard's secretary, is a willful and deliberate falsehood."

Who is Mr. Hyams speaking for? For the district attorney evidently, and not for himself. Hyams seems to understand the secret workings of the district attorney's mind (a knowledge which I never claimed to possess) because he says that District Attorney Holton's refusal to indict "my son-in-law" was not because I was Pritchard's private secretary. Since Mr. Hyams knows the workings of the district attorney's mind, will he please give us the benefit of this knowledge. If Green was not prosecuted because he was Hyams' son-in-law, will that gentleman please give us the true reason why Mr. Green was not indicted? My Hyams, in his answer, has denied nothing, except that Holton's refusal to indict Green was not because Green was Hyams' son-in-law nor because Hyams was Pritchard's private secretary.

Now, Mr. W. H. Hyams, will you please answer the following questions upon affidavit? for I give you fair warning that I am prepared to prove what I have said.

First: Have you a son-in-law named Green? Was it reported by revenue officers Sams and Knapke, that Green, a sworn and bonded officer, was caught carrying spirits from the cistern room of a government distillery, where he was on duty as a storekeeper-gauger, to the retail house of the distiller? Was not the distiller indicted and convicted for this offense, and Green allowed to go free? Why was the distiller convicted and Green not prosecuted at all? What was Holton's motive in not prosecuting Green? Did you not say in presence of a certain gentleman (whose name will be furnished on request) referring to Green, that you had saved the d—d rascal from the penitentiary? Did it take anything more than your intrinsic virtue as a brother-in-law of Mr. Pritchard to do this? Did it not take a little cash also? Do you know, or do you not know, that Mr. Holton said that he would not prosecute Green because he was your son-in-law? And how does it happen that you know more about Holton's motives than he knows himself?

Now, please answer the foregoing questions categorically and specifically and we will soon see who the liar is.

In my letter published in Saturday's issue of your paper, I refer to the fact that Senator Pritchard, while a United States Senator had appeared before a department of the government, and that in so doing he violated the law. I further said that I did not think that there was any intentional

wrong-doing on his part, or that he was guilty of any moral turpitude.

Nothing Against Pritchard.

In the next issue of your paper I saw where certain lawyers and citizens of Asheville were undertaking to defend him from the charges contained in my letter. There were no charges against Judge Pritchard in my letter intended to be such. The charges were against District Attorney Holton. Then what were the signers of this certificate trying to defend Judge Pritchard from?

Further on in the article in which the certificate appears this language is used: "There was no concealment of it (referring to the practice of congressmen and senators appearing before the departments) because at that time it had been ruled that the practice was against the law." Then if there was no concealment of the fact why should Judge Pritchard's friend object to my mentioning it? And when I say there was no intentional wrongdoing, what does that lack of being a complete vindication? What better defense can any of these signers of certificates make for him? What better defense can he make for himself? If he violated the law, all that any man can say for him is that he did not intentionally do wrong. That, in itself, includes every other offense. But I would not attempt to put up such a defense for a sheep-killing dog as those men have put up for him. This language occurs in the article in question: "It is admitted even by those who make the charges that at the time it was a common practice for congressmen to appear for clients and that there was no concealment of it, because at that time it had not been ruled that the practice was against the law."

Now I would not say in defense of a sheep-killing cur, that he ought to be excused because it was a common practice. Again it had not been ruled that the practice was against the law. The law itself was on the statute books and the senators and congressmen should have understood it. It was the rule itself. Is it any defense to say that it was a common practice to violate it.

It was at one time customary for highwaymen to hold men up on the road and relieve them of their money and valuables, but I hardly think that it would have been a sufficient defense for one of them to have said that there were lots of other people doing it at the same time or that it occurred a long time ago. If this kind of reasoning is to prevail, then Mr. Blackburn, if he is guilty, which we do not believe, should have the benefit of it, for he has the precedent set by Pritchard as well as all of those common cases by which Pritchard was governed.

We regret to say that it was very common, in fact too common, and led to such scandals and abuses as to cause subsequent investigation, and many men to be prosecuted and convicted for these offenses. Is it any defense of a man, is it any compliment to say that he took part in this carnival of corruption? Maybe so, but I would not make such a defense for a suck-egg dog, unless I wanted to provoke someone to kill him.

Judge Pritchard, however, is not to blame for this kind of talk, and all he can say is: "I did not knowingly and intentionally violate the law." That I have already said for him and I hope I may not be forced to change my opinion.

I can find no excuse for the conduct of District Attorney Holton. In his position he should be no respecter of persons. And if, after having failed or refused to indict Mr. Pritchard, a high sense of honor and propriety would have compelled him to resign his position before prosecuting Mr. Blackburn for exactly the same offense, although Mr. Blackburn may not be able to plead that he had as much company in violating the law, if he did violate it, as Mr. Pritchard had.

H. S. ANDERSON.

Starving to Death.

Because her stomach was so weakened by useless drugging that she could not eat, Mrs. Mary H. Walters, of St. Clair St., Columbus, G., was literally starving to death. She writes: "My stomach was so weak from useless drugs that I could not eat, and my nerves were so wrecked that I could not sleep; and not before I was given up to die was I induced to try Electric Bitters; with the wonderful result that improvement began at once, and a complete cure followed." Best health Tonic on earth. 50c. Guaranteed by Justus Pharmacy.

The 23rd annual state Sunday school convention will be held in Charlotte, April 3, 4, 5.

"To Cure a Felon"

says Sam Kendall, of Phillipsburg, Kan., "just cover it over with Bucklen's Arnica Salve and the Salve will do the rest." Quickest cure for Burns, Boils, Sores, Scalds, Wounds, Piles, Eczema, Snuits, Sheen, Chapped Hands, Sore Feet and Sore Eyes. Only 25c at Justus Pharmacy. Guaranteed.

### GUDGER BLOWING HIS HORN.

#### Congressman Would Have the People Believe "He is the Whole Show."

Mr. Gudger has issued a two page circular letter to enlighten his constituents whom he calls "my people," and addresses it to "My dear Friend" whom he undertakes to convince that he is entitled to a third nomination for congress.

While we are not disposed to criticize harshly Mr. Gudger's letter, we do feel it is misleading and should be reviewed a little in the light of plain facts, so that the people may listen more attentively and distinguish the true note of "his own horn that he do bloweth."

The first note that "he tooteth" is "Free Rural Delivery," as if all the credit were due him for the establishment of free rural delivery routes in the 10th congressional district during his term of service. Why, Mr. Gudger knows and he ought to know, that "My dear Friend" and "my people" know that the Post Office Department, under a general law has absolute control of the matter, and all that a congressman can do is to file the petitions of the people in the department and urge that the route or routes be established. No doubt Mr. Gudger did what he could. But the record shows he did not have good success, as this district has fewer rural routes than any other district in the state. And it is a notable and shameful fact that the states of Ohio and Indiana get as much of the free rural appropriation as the eleven states which comprised the Southern Confederacy. Evidently the Buckeye and Hoosier congressmen have a better pull with Post Master General Cortelyou and his subalterns than have the Tar Heels and other southern congressmen. But Mr. Gudger is not to blame for this; he has done what he could. There is no use, however, of his "blowing his horn" about something that there is so little in.

The second distinguishable note that "he tooteth" is "Seeds and books." Yes, seeds that the government buys and books that the government prints, both according to law, which the government divides equally among the congressmen to each of whom is furnished a secretary to send them out to the people, all at the expense of the government. Why "blow his horn" about these things? Do they not belong to the people? And is it not the duty of a congressman to have them sent to the people who may desire them? Richmond Pearson, if we mistake not, is the only congressman from this district who ever publicly notified the people that it would be necessary to obtain the indorsement of a member of a political committee in order to get seeds.

The third note that "he tooteth," is "Buck Shoals and Mud Creek." He is going to blast out Buck Shoals in French Broad river for the purpose of draining the low lands of Mud Creek, in order that everybody owning lands along the creek may produce more corn. He has actually introduced a bill to the effect and boasts of it. He ought to include in that bill another provision, in order that other counties in the district might have some of "the little things which he deems important." Every body is not favored with Mud Creek lands, but there are quite a few who have hill sides and even mountain sides; therefore his bill, to be fair, should also provide for hillside ditches for the farmers. Do-a Mr. Gudger believe such a bill will pass? Does he think that any intelligent man believes it? Congress appropriates public money for the improvement of rivers and harbors in the general interest of trade and commerce, but not for the interest of a few private individuals. This is the spirit and intention of the constitution, so that the products of the labor in the field, factory and mine may find the best markets of the world at the least possible expense, thereby increasing the nation's wealth.

But the note that "he tooteth" not, is "National Aid to Public Roads." It will be remembered that Mr. Gudger and Mr. Ewart devoted much time to the discussion of this question in the last campaign. But maybe it has served its day and no longer claims the people. Mr. Gudger knew and the people knew that no political party, either State or National had declared in favor of such a scheme, and they knew that there was not a shadow of a show of hope of securing such legislation. The scheme must have been abandoned for "he tooteth not his horn" on "National Aid to Public Roads."

The fourth note that "he bloweth" is a couched one—a hard one for Mr. Gudger to "toot"—but evidently he would have those who hear the sound thereof to interpret it as meaning that he redeemed the district from the republicans, in the campaign of 1902. "I worked and you work-

ed," he says, "and the democratic party came again into power by a small majority." Yes, 183. Redeemed the district! Redeemed it by the magic power of his influence and the wonderful manifestation of enthusiasm which his candidacy aroused among the rank and file of the democratic party! The truth is this district was already redeemed from the republicans by 3,000 democratic majority before Mr. Gudger was ever thought of for congress, by reason of the constitutional amendment, disfranchising over 4,000 negro voters in this district in 1901, and the taking out of Madison county in the same year with 1,000 republican majority. So the issue of 1902 was not a question of redeeming the district but of holding it. It is an indisputable fact that Mr. Gudger's candidacy and campaigns have never aroused the democrats to enthusiasm, so as to bring out to the polls the full strength of the party. Apathy and indifference were apparent everywhere from start to finish, and consequently the stay-at-home vote was large, which accounts for the loss of votes to the party in the district.

The stay-at-home vote is always a serious element to deal with in a campaign. It therefore behooves the democratic party to rally and reclaim the ground lost. The party must have new hope and new vigor, which Mr. Gudger cannot give. We, therefore, do not believe the party will make Mr. Gudger the next standard bearer of this congressional district.—Waynesville Courier.

### FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS

#### Horse Shoe Happenings.

The chirping of the robin in these meadows and the whistling of the frogs in these lagoons ceased when they heard of the head-on collision which occurred last week, when the northward bound wild geese and the southward flying blizzard met and sent the skulking thermometer far below geese, robins and frogs.

Our public roads are yielding to nature's law, and if we be prudent enough not to mention those memorable "mud holes" we may report them dry; but a little more of that legislation and we must travel by the ways.

Walter Brannan moves this week with his family to Canton, Haywood county, where he has purchased property and where he will be in the employ of the Pulp Manufacturing Company being established at that place.

A. Cannon, Esq., has added the improved reversible disc plow to the liberally equipped Horse Shoe farm.

Dr. Z. T. Pinner faithfully discharges his duties as physician among our appreciative people. With other ailments he has a few cases of acute heart trouble on hand.

Mr. Mallette, of Etowah, has gone to New York on business and Mrs. Mallette is reported at this writing to be very sick.

Let the miscreant who set fire to the forest near Etowah last week be caught and punished. Some fears are expressed that the fields and forests adjacent to the Transylvania railroad may be fired from the passing engine. We hope that proper precautions will prevent this.

ROFF.

#### Flat Rock Items.

Mr. Jasper Ward and Miss Alma Lockabee were married Sunday.

N. D. Holingsworth is building a new stable.

W. B. Bassett is preparing a tomato farm near the depot.

Cesar Edney is firing the boiler at the knitting mill.

John Clark is preparing to go back west. Mr. Clark says he never expects to come back to this country to stay.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Mr. Billie Anders. He was a good man and was liked by everybody. He leaves many friends to mourn his loss. F. R.

#### Mt. Olivet Gleanings.

Felix Floyd is slowly improving after a long illness.

Prof. E. A. Ward has returned from Carson Creek, where he has been engaged teaching a music school.

Levi Ward and family have gone to Greenville, S. C., to work in the cotton mill.

Hicks Maybin was the welcome guest of Miss Davie Lockebe, last Sunday, of Flat Rock.

Mahala Pace visited Mrs. T. E. Osteen Thursday.

Henry Pace has moved to the farm of Robert Osteen, where he expects to make a crop.

J. L. C. Gordon is out again after several weeks illness.

The Sunday school at Mt. Olivet has opened up again after a few months vacation. We hope to have a lively Sunday school the coming season.

Mrs. Mitchell King, of Flat Rock visited friends here Thursday.

Jasper Ward and Miss Alma Lockabee were married last Sunday at the bride's home at Flat Rock, Rev. J. P. Corn performing the ceremony.

Glover Osteen, of Mud Creek visited Miss Isabella Ward last Sunday.

E. L. Osteen, of Hendersonville, visited his father last Sunday, who has been ill for some time.

I will ring off for this time. Success to the Hustler.

EAGLE.

#### Gerton News.

The weather is so changeable in this section we are badly in need of a weather bureau.

J. T. Laughter and R. W. Freeman went to Asheville on business last Thursday. They say that the wind and snow they faced all day was enough to make a Chilkoot Indian resolve to go to Florida next winter.

S. G. Freeman was in our neighborhood last Sunday. He had just returned from Asheville and reports the egg market too embarrassing for him to make another trip soon.

W. S. Wall has been prospecting for a good horse. If you have one for sale you might come around. He has the money.

Little Miss Carrie Wall is still in school at Fair View.

M. M. Wall and T. M. Merrell are getting along quite well with the work on their new houses.

Mrs. Maggie Freeman is still at her home here.

LUKE SHORTFIELD.

Dear Editor—Will you please allow as a little space in your much appreciated paper, as we enjoy reading it very much.

Miss Mollie Merrell and Miss Bessie Morrison hauled enough shingle blocks to cover Tom Merrell's new house last Friday. They happened with very good luck by breaking all of his old sleds. No doubt he would have kept them a hundred years if it hadn't been for them.

Ernest Oates goes up to Mr. Sinclair's rather frequently these days. Mr. Sinclair, you had better look out.

Mrs. Nan Freeman has been quite restless for a few weeks. I hope she has not worn out her shoes yet.

Miss Bessie Morrison has been sending to the office every day this week and has not received any letter yet. I guess she is quite restless.

M. M. Wall sold his fine young male recently for \$140.

Fred Grant visits Mr. Tom Merrill's twice every Sunday I am told. Mr. Merrill, look out or you will have another "runaway scrape."

M. M. Wall is building the finest summer hotel that "old Hickory" ever afforded.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. L. Freeman have a very fine cook. I hope she will remain quite awhile.

THE DAZY BELLS.

#### Green River Notes.

J. D. Bone, of this place, went to Hendersonville last week on business.

J. R. Staton has been on a flying trip to Trace's Grove.

Fred Staton, son of U. G. Staton, is on the sick list.

S. E. Sentell and E. F. Bone have gone into the logging business.

We notice that Hider Freeman has purchased a fine horse. Look out girls for buggy riding.

T. W. Boone is doing some fine farm work.

For further correspondence see Page 4

Don't frown—look pleasant. If you are suffering from indigestion or sour stomach, take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Hon. Jake Moore, of Atlanta, Ga., says "I suffered more than 20 years with indigestion. A friend recommended Kodol. It relieved me in one day and I now enjoy better health than for many years." Kodol digests what you eat; relieves sour stomach, gas on stomach, belching, etc. Sold by F. V. Hunter.

#### PRESIDENT PRAISES TILLMAN.

Says He is a Game Fighter And An Honest Man.

Washington, (Special)—President Roosevelt is said to be in excellent spirit over the favorable report on the Hepburn railroad rate bill by the senate committee on interstate commerce.

Senator Dooliver after a conference with the President, said the President is greatly pleased.

"Is Senator Tillman to have a conference with the President about the bill," Senator Dooliver was asked.

"I don't know about that," he responded. "But I know what the President thinks about Tillman. He told me ten days ago that he regarded Tillman as a game fighter and an honest man."

One would think the Laxative idea in a cough syrup should have been advanced long before it was. It seems the only rational remedy for coughs and colds would be to move the bowels and clean the mucous membrane of the throat and lungs at the same time. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar does this. It is the original Laxative Cough Syrup, the best known remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough etc. Tastes good and harmless. Sold by F. V. Hunter.